

CAR SHORTAGE WILL BE ELIMINATED IF SHIPPERS WILL LEND COOPERATION

The Arizona Council of Defense has recently received a large number of communications relative to the difficulty now being experienced at various shipping points within the State in securing an adequate supply of railroad cars. This situation is particularly affecting the mining and cattle industries, with a car shortage also reported in the transportation of forage crops. The cooperation of the Chambers of Commerce throughout Arizona have been requested in the matter of urging upon shippers and railway men the importance of observing the following rules, which have been prepared by the American Railway Association, through its special committee on national defense, and in the East observance of these rules already has secured 30 per cent increased efficiency of equipment.

1. To the receiver of freight: A. Purchase in the nearest market. Be prepared to store the full contents of the largest freight car. Bunch your orders so as to make full carload lots. If you cannot order by carload, arrange to pool carload shipments. Unload cars promptly.

2. To the shipper of freight: Load heavy commodities in all cases up to 10 per cent in excess of the marked carrying capacity of each car, unless special instructions have been issued by the railroads with reference to certain classes of equipment to exceed the 10 per cent, in which case special instructions will apply. Load lightweight or bulky freight to full cubical capacity of car. Have your shipments ready for immediate loading on receipt of charge. Arrange your shipment in so as to permit prompt unloading. See that packages are loaded to eliminate damage in transit. Where you have been shipping less than carload freight daily and sending via transfer point, hold shipment two or three days to make up full carloads and bill to destination. Use drays or motor trucks instead of "trap-car" service and avoid use of freight cars for moving food within the same city. Load in a day and time your loading to suit departure of trains. Give billing agent full instructions that will permit way bill.

being made up before loading is completed. Consign shipment to final destination wherever possible, and discourage shipments that require changing destination in transit. Do not bill shipments by circuitous routes in order to avoid the effect of embargoes.

The following resolution submitted by W. A. Drake, chairman of the Transportation Committee, was unanimously adopted by the Yavapai County Chamber of Commerce:

RESOLUTION
WHEREAS, Reliable reports from various parts of our country indicate an alarming shortage of vehicles for transportation, and that some communities are experiencing real hardships because of such shortage, and Whereas, Nearby, the users of such facilities may not yet have been inconvenienced, they should and must realize that quick loading and unloading of cars will result in greatly expedited movement, which, naturally, will result in great benefits to other sections, where a shortage does actually exist, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That, so far as the sphere of influence of this Chamber may extend, it be emphatically and forcefully used, with all of its members and their associates, to hasten to the limit of consistency, the loading and unloading of all cars of material or of produce, of any nature whatever, and that it stand behind and exonerate from criticism and censure, all reasonable exertions of railway employees to accomplish that end, and be it

RESOLVED, That, to attain the results desired, this Chamber undertake to print copies of this resolution in all newspapers throughout the county, the reliability of which has influence among business men, and THAT, if the situation becomes more critical, the president of this Chamber appoint a committee whose duty it shall be to assist the government and director general in securing the results sought for, and

THAT, This Chamber adopt and defend the two rules and sub-rules published by the Arizona Council of Defense.

Wiley Jones is worried over the aspirations of F. C. Stuckmeyer, who is ambitious to become attorney general. Stuckmeyer, who was Hunt's attorney in the contest would have preferred to have the support of Hunt in the primaries as his reward, but the governor insisted that Stuckmeyer accept appointment on the Commission of State Institutions and organize the board. The result has been a statewide protest and Stuckmeyer may be forced to resign to quiet public opinion. In the meantime Jones is not losing any sleep over Stuckmeyer's plight.

Candidates Galore.
There are already four candidates for Corporation Commissioner from Cochise county. A. W. Ross, the incumbent, John Ross, the present county attorney, John Newberry, representative in the second legislature and Dave Johnson, the present treasurer, who cannot succeed himself in that capacity. In addition, Dave Claridge, former president of the senate, is reported to be in the field. The north, which now has no representative on this commission or on the State Tax Commission, has a candidate in James Weatherford, who made a strong run three years ago and Sam Proctor, formerly a locomotive engineer, elected to the legislature from Winslow and now secretary of the commission.

Louis Charlebois, of Flagstaff, appointed to the Sheep Sanitary Board when John Hennessy was put on the Northern Arizona Normal Board, has already resigned. The Sheep Sanitary Board, met, organized, hired a secretary and adjourned. Charlebois reported the proceedings to Hunt, advised him that they were organized and doing business. Hunt told him that he should have seen him before appointing a secretary and that the one they had was not the one he intended to get the place. Charlebois returned to his office, fired the secretary, locked the door and resigned. He claims the world's record for appointment, organizing, disorganizing and resigning.

May Be Bluffing.
There is a story current in Phoenix that Colter has only been bluffing about starting another afternoon paper in the hope of gaining the support of the present paper, which is Democratic but anti-Hunt. It is said that a compromise may soon be reached by which the support of this paper will go to Colter and Dunbar will be kept satisfied by still sending the State printing to his weekly sheet. Colter's new paper was to have been printed in the office of the Arizona State Press and edited by H. A. Davis, former State senator from Maricopa county.

Moerue Is Independent.
W. M. Moerue, State Land Commissioner, is really out of the running. There is a report that Sid Osborn and Dave Johnson called on Moerue the other day and asked him to resign on account of the first fight in his office. It is said that Moerue invited the gentlemen to hunt a warmer place and they beat a hasty retreat.

Journal-Miner for fine job work.

DESERT TRAGEDY INDICATED BY VAGUE CLUE

NAME FOUND ON ENVELOPE BEING NEAR DEAD BODY OF MAN, MAY AID IN RUNNING DOWN THE GUILTY ONE.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Thomas Wentworth, a mechanical engineer, who returned yesterday afternoon from Manvel, on the Santa Fe, brings information of what is supposed to have been a tragedy of the desert, by the finding of the body of an unidentified man, presumably a miner, which may prove of local interest. Near the corpse was found an envelope, with the following written thereon, which was hardly discernable: "Pete Simpson, (or Sampson) Prescott, Arizona, care general delivery."

The corner of this address was torn off, indicating that a letter had been placed therein. The impression prevails, said Mr. Wentworth, that there was foul play and for the reason that the body had been buried at shallow depth and was in a nude state. What became of the clothing or personal effects remained a mystery, although the country around for about 200 feet was carefully looked over. Many miners had been passing through in recent months to a copper-gold camp north of that station, and generally traveled in pairs. It was surmised also that the man found had been dead about six months, and the discovery was made when buzzards were seen to be hovering overhead. The dead man was evidently dark complexioned, his hair being a jet black.

The rain had obliterated all tracks leading from the burial place, and the affair was generally clothed in mystery, occasioning but little comment and only a cursory official investigation. Mr. Wentworth gives publicity to this matter for the reason that he comes to Prescott to pursue his vocation, and the information may lead to some one taking an interest to trace what is probably a cold-blooded crime.

NEW STEEL FOR SANTA FE DUE HERE SOON

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The new steel for use in rebuilding the Santa Fe lines from Ash Fork to Skull Valley has been shipped from points on the main line, and is expected to be ready for unloading at various points by the middle of February, according to General Manager W. A. Drake. The laying of the steel is to begin shortly after it is received, if sufficient labor can be had to put the work through.

The stretch from Ash Fork to Skull Valley comprises about 40 per cent of the total length of the line, and the road hopes to be able to continue the work between Skull Valley and Phoenix during the year 1919.

At present the road is using 56- and 65-pound rails on this line, but the new steel will tip the beam at 85 pounds, and will of course permit the use of much heavier types of locomotives than those in use at present. Up until the time the government imposed the numerous embargoes on freight shipments, the business on the local branch had grown to such an extent that changes in the roadbed were imperative, but of course since the road has been forbidden to haul about 80 per cent of the commodities which usually make up freight shipments, the traffic has fallen off perceptibly, but all arrangements for the improvements having been made before the chaotic conditions arose to confront the business of the carriers, the Santa Fe proposes to go through with its campaign of rehabilitation, regardless of the fact that business at present does not justify the expenditures.

JUDGMENT GIVEN TO FLAGSTAFF ORGANIZATION

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Babbitt Brothers of Flagstaff were yesterday given a judgment in the sum of \$1,167.55 against T. C. Snider, a Jerome contractor, the suit having been brought to collect a note which the latter had issued to the Flagstaff men in 1915, the note being for the sum of \$937.

The case of the T. E. Miller Company of Jerome vs. the Pittsburgh-Jerome Copper Company, was submitted to Judge Sweeney on briefs yesterday afternoon, the attorneys representing the parties in the action having agreed upon this method of procedure. The case was tried several months ago before Judge Smith of the Superior court, but the latter left the city before a decision was rendered. In order to save all the work and expense of going through another trial, the plan to submit the case on briefs was agreed upon. The court will announce his decision probably within the next 30 days.

COPPER COMPANIES PAY BIG INCOME TAX

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Jan. 29.—Five cents a pound is the highest profit now expected by those who endeavor to figure accurately the cost of copper production. The five cents profit is after adding the federal tax represented in the income tax provisions covering mining. In this matter it is impossible, however, to figure the tax of any two companies on the same basis. The provisions of the law are such that the tax will vary from three

cents to 12 cents the pound on Arizona production. None will be less than three cents. Five cents profit has been based on 3½ cents Federal tax minimum. Some of the producers who will have to pay higher than this amount are going to have difficulty in earning profit; some of them will show a loss.

The minimum of three cents shows \$21,000,000 that Arizona would pay under income tax law provisions. Every advance of a cent over the three cents means \$7,000,000 added. In other words, the tax represents one cent the pound on copper at the smelter door, rising from the possible minimum of three cents. That is, if the capitalization and other conditions of organization called for a tax of three cents, the concern outputting 10,000,000 pounds of copper would pay \$300,000 Federal tax; if its capital and other organization features called for the five cent rate, it would pay \$500,000; if it came in the 12-cent class, it would pay \$1,200,000.

DRILL WORKING IN CHINO VALLEY OIL FIELD

PHOENIX, Jan. 30.—Now that the Arizona Oil & Refining Company has spudded in its first well in Chino valley, and the extensive drilling operations are under way, the eyes of the country are on the new oil field. Reports coming from Dr. E. A. Edwards, who is personally in charge of the operations in the field, are to the effect that the drill is working perfectly. The first bailings indicate that rapid progress should be made toward bringing in the first oil well. Hundreds of people are visiting Chino valley daily—coming on trains from Prescott and Jerome—in automobiles—and on horseback. All are very enthusiastic. All look forward to the Arizona Oil & Refining Company bringing in the first big oil well in Arizona, which means nothing more than the starting of one of the greatest oil booms in history.

On the initial day of the starting of drilling operations a heavy snow storm raged in Chino valley. This did not deter the coming of an enthusiastic contingent from Jerome, which lies at the very doors of the valley. The people of Jerome have witnessed, in recent years, copper booms that have made many millionaires, and with this in mind they look to Chino valley as the next scene of boom days.

The Arizona Oil & Refining Company is fully financed. They have a large sum of money in the treasury to continue drilling to the depth where, geologists say, lies the oil. Every effort is being made by the company to prove the valley—to prove the words of five noted geologists, who practically unite in saying that "there is oil in paying quantities in Chino valley."

HARRIS IS FINED \$300 ON CHARGE OF GAMBLING

(From Friday's Daily.)
Bert Harris, who was indicted on a gambling charge at the recent session of the grand jury, yesterday returned to Prescott and surrendered himself to the sheriff's office. Desiring to enter a plea of guilty to the charge against him, he appeared before Judge Sweeney in the Superior court during the afternoon, and announced that he was ready to receive his sentence. Judge Sweeney fined Mr. Harris the sum of \$300 and sentenced him to six months in the county jail. The jail term was suspended, however, upon promise of Mr. Harris to refrain from indulging in any more games of chance during his stay in this county. Sheriff Joe Young was named as probation officer by the court to see that Mr. Harris lives up to his promise regarding his future conduct. Harris paid the fine to Clerk Farley and was released from custody.

The indictment which was returned against the defendant charged him with conducting a game of black jack in Prescott on or about February 15, 1917. The indictment was made on December 3, last, but Harris was not in the city at the time the warrants were served, and had remained away until yesterday.

BIG BUG COPPER CO. PERFECTS PLANS TO BEGIN OPERATIONS

(From Friday's Daily.)
At the first annual meeting held in this city of the Big Bug Copper Company during the week, officers and directors were elected as follows: Frank Thornton, president and general manager; Carl Raab, vice-president; A. E. Rice, secretary-treasurer; Uri Embury, assistant secretary-treasurer; Marshall Stoddard, director.

It was decided to begin operations at once on a small scale. The holdings are situated at Copper Mountain near Mayer, where limited exploration given in recent months was reported as decidedly satisfactory.

GIDEON SHULL IS DEAD IN PHOENIX

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Gideon Shull, popularly known in this community, a native-born Prescott young man, is dead, according to advices received yesterday from Phoenix. For some months he had been under treatment for injuries received in an accident to his head, while working in a mine in this county, from which he had never recovered. It is stated the body will be brought to Prescott for burial. His mother, sister and brother reside in this city.

Try a Journal-Miner want ad.

ANEWALT CALLED TO WASHINGTON BY M'ADOO

SANTA FE OFFICIAL, A FORMER RESIDENT OF PRESCOTT, NAMED AS DIRECTOR OF MOVEMENT OF NAVAL STORES

(From Thursday's Daily.)
H. P. Anewalt, formerly located in Prescott in capacity of general freight passenger agent of the Santa Fe, and later general freight agent of the system with headquarters at Los Angeles, has been called to Washington and placed in charge of the work of transporting the supplies used by the entire naval forces of the United States, word to this effect having been received yesterday by General Manager W. A. Drake of the local division.

Mr. Anewalt left Prescott five or six years ago to take the management of the freight business of the coast lines. He was one of the best-known members of the local railroad fraternity and his many friends hereabouts will be glad to learn that his merit as a traffic director has been recognized by the powers that be in the national capital. In his hunt for the most competent railroad men, Director McAdoo has had his pick of practically all of the executives on the lines, both large and small, and the fact that Mr. Anewalt has been selected for this most important position is evidence that his qualifications were second to none.

Anewalt is the second Prescott man to be honored by having his services requisitioned by Mr. McAdoo, Neil Bailey, local mining man, having but last week been called to Washington to take over the supervision of a highly important branch of the inland transportation business.

WOOD ALCOHOL IS BECOMING A MENACE

JEROME, Jan. 29.—Jerome druggists are becoming concerned over the growing demand for wood alcohol and are predicting that ere long some of the persistent imbibers of that subtle decoction will go blind. "We druggists are confronted by a peculiar problem," remarked R. V. Reid of the Jerome Drug Company. "We cannot stop the sale of wood alcohol, for many people use it legitimately as fuel. But there is no doubt in our minds that many of our customers drink it, in spite of the fact that they know it is poison."

"Whenever anyone comes in and bears the appearance of being a wood alcohol user, we simply take it upon ourselves to refuse him. Doubtless we sometimes refuse people who have no notion of drinking it, but we prefer to err on the safe side."

"Of late, however, we have found out that the drinkers often persuade perfectly respectable people to buy their wood alcohol for them. Many times when a person beyond suspicion is asked whether he intends to use the alcohol himself he confesses that he is simply getting it to accommodate someone else."

"Very few people realize the danger that lies in wood alcohol. If one drinks very much of it he is almost sure to lose his eyesight. Most of the blind Mexicans you see became blind from drinking wood alcohol."

METAL THIEVES WRECK COSTLY PLANT

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Word came to the city yesterday that the costly but unused dredging plant of the Lynx Creek Mining Co., located near the old hydraulics, had been practically demolished by thieves to secure certain metal for junk.

The vandals took advantage of the storm to do their work and the appearance of the plant after they had secured what they wanted, mainly brass and copper, showed it to have been willfully wrecked and rendered entirely useless. Tracks of a wagon lead to the road to Prescott, and it is presumed it was unloaded in this city. Until an investigation is made the exact loss cannot be known. It is also reported arrangements were being closed by which the dredge was to be placed in action in a short time, now that water is again abundant in the creek.

An investigation of the machinery showed that the thieves in an effort to secure a few pounds of brass and copper fixtures destroyed other attachments valued at several hundred dollars.

WATCHMAN KILLS MEXICAN AT CLARKDALE

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
A Mexican by the name of Manuel Orosco was shot and almost instantly killed at Clarkdale at 11 o'clock Monday night, the shooting having been done by R. F. Windsor, one of the night watchmen at the Clarkdale smelter. The killing occurred on the main street of the camp, and as there were no persons near to tell just how the affair happened, the story received yesterday at the sheriff's office was not as clear as it might be.

It seems that Orosco and Windsor had had some trouble several months ago, the Mexican having had the name, it is said, of being a bad man.

He had been in jail several times, and the officers of the district had been instructed to keep an eye on him. Windsor had been in the pool hall of Mike Loftus just before the shooting, and on leaving the place, he noted that Orosco was passing along the opposite side of the street. In an effort to avoid meeting the man, Windsor turned and started in an opposite direction from the one which he had been going, and the Mexican is said to have crossed the street and entered into conversation with Windsor. The latter said that the other had began abusing him for watching him so closely and warned Windsor that the official surveillance must cease. A quarrel ensued, and the officer says that to protect his own life, he drew his Colt and shot the Mexican.

Word of the affair reached the sheriff's office in this city a short time later, and Sheriff Young and County Attorney Haworth left immediately for the scene of the shooting. A coroner's inquest was held over the remains during the day, the verdict to be made public today. The deceased was about 35 years of age.

CORONER'S JURY HEARS DETAILS OF KILLING

(From Friday's Daily.)
B. F. Windsor, the Clarkdale smelter guard who on Monday shot and killed a Mexican, is still being held in the Jerome jail, according to word received from that place yesterday at the sheriff's office. While a coroner's jury investigated the killing the day following, no recommendations were made, and Windsor has not yet been given his hearing by the local justice of the peace. It is said, however, that in all probability Windsor will be bound over to the Superior court, as there is some feeling against him because of the killing.

The coroner's jury heard a great deal of evidence while the case was under consideration, the main facts brought out being practically the same as those printed in the Journal-Miner several days ago.

Windsor, the accused, was the first to take the stand. He testified that he was a deputy sheriff of Yavapai county and had been since last August. That he had been acting in the capacity of a peace officer for fifteen years and came from Los Angeles to this county. That he had known the deceased for about two months. That the conditions under which he met him first were that Orosco was giving information to a frame-up of officers and assisting in a frame-up to catch some bootleggers who had offered to sell him booze. It was arranged that the officers should come to Orosco's house on that certain night and lie in wait for the bootleggers, which they did, but the bootleggers failed to materialize. It was then arranged that they should go again the next night. In the meantime, it seemed that Orosco had had a change of heart and had notified Deputy Frank Bartlett that he would no longer be a party to the frame-up, which information Bartlett had not imparted to Windsor. Windsor, accompanied by Officer Shumaker, under the original understanding, went to Orosco's house the next night, as they had been told by Officer Lopez that Bartlett was there. After knocking on the door and getting no response, Windsor opened it and walked in. He was met by Orosco who demanded, "What the hell are you doing here this time of night?" to which he replied that he was looking for Bartlett. Orosco replied: "You know Bartlett was not here and if I catch you around here again I will fill you full of lead."

That he had seen the deceased several times since but had no conversation with him until the difficulty occurred. That on the night of the shooting he was out on his regular beat and while going in a direction opposite from Orosco's home he met Orosco, who had just come out of the Loftus pool hall, when Orosco accosted him and wanted to know what he was following him around for, stating that he had told him what he would do if he caught him watching him again.

"I told him I was on my regular beat and patrolled it the same way every night. He said, 'You are a d—liar.' I told him to go home; that he was in no condition to be out. He said, 'who gave you the right to order me home,' and put his hand in his hip pocket and advanced toward me, saying, 'I will cut you in two.' At which time the fatal shot was fired."

Officer Lopez testified that he was at his home, some hundred yards from where the shooting occurred when he heard the shots and was on the ground in about two minutes; that he searched Orosco for weapons, but found none about his person or lying around on the ground.

Several other witnesses were examined whose evidence corroborated the foregoing in substance, if not detail.

Officer Fred Hawkins testified that he had known the deceased for a number of years, and at times he was vicious and abusive, that on several occasions he had to use violent measures, in an official capacity to subdue him.

NEW WAR OFFICE

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Major General C. G. Donald has been appointed to a new army office known as "inspector of war trophies."

Journal-Miner for fine job work.

LOCAL COUNCIL OF DEFENSE TO ORGANIZE

THOMAS E. CAMPBELL IS HERE TO AID IN FORMATION OF COUNTY BODY TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE STATE COUNCIL.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Former Governor Thomas E. Campbell arrived in Prescott yesterday afternoon from Phoenix, his trip to the northern part of the State being made in the interests of the Arizona Council of Defense. Mr. Campbell's particular mission is to make arrangements for the establishment of a County Council of Defense in five of the northern counties, including Yavapai, the move being made at the instance of the State organization with a view of localizing the activities of the organization and injecting a certain amount of "pep" into the workings of this big patriotic body.

So varied and diversified were the tasks laid down for the State organization to accomplish, that with the progress of the war, the fact became evident that all of the activities incidental to the welfare of the commonwealth could not be successfully and efficiently handled from the organization's headquarters at Phoenix, and in order to "jazz" things up a bit, the plan of organizing county units was hit upon, and at the present moment, the scheme bids fair to practically eliminate all of the obstacles which confronted the State council in its efforts to aid in carrying on the war activities in this part of the United States.

As explained yesterday evening by Mr. Campbell, the State council plans to enlist the aid of boards of supervisors in each of the 14 counties and also to embody in the various local committees such residents of each community as are particularly interested in any one of the enterprises which the council will attempt to put through. Four committees will be named in Prescott today. They are the following: Committee of Public Defense, having the supervision of the "Four-Minute Men" speakers; the committee of Welfare Service, to supervise the local activities in behalf of the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross, the K. of C. war work and the Y. W. C. A.; the Production committee, in charge of the work of the county agent, the extension service workers and farm improvement association work; the Liberty Bond and Thrift Stamp committee, which, as its name would indicate, will have direct charge of the sale of the bonds and stamps mentioned. The membership of each of the committees will be made as large or as small as is deemed best by the supervisors.

It was decided to ask the help of the various boards of supervisors because of the fact that as a general thing, the members of such bodies are public-spirited men who can be depended upon to help in a "pinch," and furthermore because the assistance of the supervisors will give the organization a quasi-official standing in the respective counties. Then, too, the members usually have at least a part of their time at their own disposal so that they can get out and become actively engaged in boosting the work of the council, and as practically every board in the State had signified its desire to help the work along, the State council decided to allow these officials to have the nominal supervision of the county organizations.

Mr. Campbell is to meet with the supervisors at 10 o'clock this morning to perfect arrangements. He expects to leave this afternoon for Flagstaff, where he will explain the new system to the Coconino county officials. From there he will continue his trip to Holbrook, St. Johns and Kingman, returning to Prescott on February 9th to complete the local organization.

That Mr. Campbell's work in behalf of the State council is purely patriotic is shown by the fact that his salary is the munificent sum of \$1 per year, no remuneration being advanced him even for his traveling expenses. Practically no funds were available for the organization work which the council had planned, and the task of getting over the State to explain the matter fell to the lot of several of the State's biggest men, who for the sake of their love of country, dropped their daily affairs and, at their own expense, are assisting in getting the work started.

Mr. Campbell's interest in the State council's work started when, by virtue of his possession of the governor's office, he became an ex-officio member. When he stepped out of office, he was immediately elected to retain his membership in the council, and having an unusually large personal acquaintance in the northern part of the State, he offered his services, and the council, quick to recognize his fitness for this huge and somewhat thankless task, promptly accepted them.

For quick and artistic job work, the Journal-Miner is the place.